

has been amended such that the microactuator includes means for operatively connecting the rotor to the stator wherein the means permits microactuation of the microactuator while "limiting motion of the stator out of a horizontal plane in the microactuator and limiting motion of the slider longitudinally." In the Office Action, the Examiner stated that claim 1 was allowable in view of Takeuchi et al., because Takeuchi et al. "fails to show means for limiting deflection of the stator out of a plane defined by the microactuator plane."

To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580 (CCAP 1974). The beam structure of claim 7 and the means for operatively connecting the rotor to the stator of claim 20 both limit motion of the stator out of a plane defined by the microactuator. The Examiner stated that Takeuchi et al. fails to show any features that limit deflection of the stator out of a plane defined by a microactuator frame. In addition, as stated by the Examiner, Adams et al. does not show a microactuator. Thus, not all the claim limitations of claim 7 and claim 20 are taught or suggested by the prior art and the rejection to claims 7 and 20 should be withdrawn. Claims 8-19 depend from allowable claim 7, and therefore are allowable as well.

New claims 21-23 represent claims 11, 18 and 19 rewritten in allowable form, as indicated allowable by the Examiner.

Respectfully submitted,

KINNEY & LANGE, P.A.

Date: 5/19/03

By Gayle A. Bush
Gayle A. Bush, Reg. No. 52,677
THE KINNEY & LANGE BUILDING
312 South Third Street
Minneapolis, MN 55415-1002
Telephone: (612) 339-1863
Fax: (612) 339-6580

**APPENDIX:
MARKED UP VERSION OF SPECIFICATION AND CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

7. (Amended) A disc drive having a recording disc rotatable about an axis, a slider supporting a transducing head for transducing data with the disc, and a dual-stage actuation assembly supporting the slider to finely position the transducing head adjacent a selected radial track of the disc, the dual-stage actuation assembly comprising:

- a movable actuator arm;
- a suspension assembly supported by the actuator arm, the suspension assembly including a flexure;
- a slider bonding pad supporting the slider; and
- a microactuator comprising:
 - a rotor attached to the slider;
 - a stator attached to the flexure; and
 - a beam structure operatively connecting the rotor to the stator so as to permit movement of the rotor with respect to the stator wherein the beam structure limits deflection of the stator out of a plane defined by the microactuator, the beam structure including a first beam pair element aligned with a width of the rotor and a second beam pair element aligned with a length and the width of the rotor.

11. (Amended) The disc drive of claim 7, and further comprising:

- a distal connector connecting the distal end of [the rotor] a magnet bonding pad and the slider bonding pad, wherein the distal connector is located at the rotation center.

20. (Amended) A disc drive having a recording disc rotatable about an axis, a slider supporting a transducing head for transducing data with the disc, and a dual-stage actuation assembly supporting the slider to finely position the transducing head adjacent a selected radial track of the disc, the dual-stage actuation assembly comprising:

- a movable actuator arm;
- a suspension assembly supported by the actuator arm, the suspension assembly including a flexure; and
- a microactuator comprising:
 - a rotor attached to the slider;
 - a stator attached to the flexure; and
 - means for operatively connecting the rotor to the stator so as to permit movement of the rotor with respect to the stator, wherein the means permits microactuation of the microactuator while [resisting] limiting motion of the stator out of a horizontal plane of the microactuator and [resisting] limiting motion of the slider longitudinally.